DEAD IN SUICIDES' ROW.

ANOTHER ADDED TO THE LONG LIST OF SELF-SLAUGHTERED

of haif a dozen blocks on each side of the Fifth

Which Has Given the Locality Its Name-The Last Victim to Despair Strangled Himself Melinsky One of the Others. There is on the east side, embracing a radius

street police station, a section of the city noted for the number of suicides which occur there During the hot months a dozen cases have been reported at the station house in a fortnight. The district is largely populated by Germans, On First street, between Extra place and Second avenue, is a row of houses known in the locality as "Suicides' row." It is so called because of the many cases of self-destruction that have taken place in these houses, which are almost entirely given up to cheap lodgings.



The latest suicide in the long list was discovered in the rear tenement at 14 First street yesterday morning. The house is one of the largest on the block. It faces an inner courtyard, connected with the street by a narrow passageway running through a three-story

yard, connected with the street by a narrow passageway running through a three story building facing First street, and known as No. 14, front. The rear building is kept by a Mrs. Guenther, who rents rooms with and without board. She has been the landindy of the place for nearly fiteen years, and is known to every one living in the neighborhead.

The lodging house which is of weather stained brick, is five stories high. Its sides are pierced by small windows and crossed and recressed by a network of fire escapes. The halls are narrow and poorly lighted, for the windows of the building are shadowed by the houses facing the street, and by two or three old trees growing in the back yards. The court yard on which the lodging house faces is stone flagged. Around two sides are narrow benches, and, when the weather permits, the lodgers lounge about the court yard, smoking their olpes or chatting and telling stories.

Four suicides have occurred in the old tenement during the past few years. Last winter a man jumped from the roof during the night and was killed. On the following morning a lodger discovered a hand and part of an arm sticking out of a snow drift in which the body lay. At another time two men were found overcome by gas in one of the rooms.

It was at No. 14, rear, that Melinsky, the Chicago Anarchist, cheated the police. After the Haymarket riot he was traced to this city, and was finally located in First street. When the police reached the house they found his dead body lying in one of the rooms. He had taken police.

police reached the house they found his dead body lying in one of the rooms. He had taken poison.

There are generally from seventy-five to one hundred lodgers in the house, some of whom have lived there for years.

"It isn't to be wondered at," said one of them yesterday, "that now and then we have a suicide here. All sorts of people hire rooms, and, if a person wants to kill himself and keep the news from any one he cared about, there is a good chance where a hundred or more people, mostly unknown to one another, are going in and out. According to the population we have the place in no great shakes on suicides, though."

Yesterday's suicide was a tiernam, about 40 years old, who applied to Mrs. Guenther for a room on Nov. 17. The man, who was ghabblly dressed, and had the appearance of a countryman, said that his name was Ernest Ferdinaud Preis. After getting a room he began to act queerly. Fersons in the house noticed that he spent most of his time walking restlessly through the hallsor up and down the court yard. He asked several times where he could find the German Consulate, and said something about having been pursued by enemies. On Sunday night he went to Mrs. Guenther weening.

"My name's not Preis," said he, "it's Pilling. Do you think they will be able to find me here?" On Monday afternoon it was noticed that the newcomer was not walking about as usual. About, a clock one of the loarders told Mrs. Guenther that Pilling was lying face downward on the floor of his room beside the bed. Thinking that the man was probably drunk the landlady paid no attention to this. Yeaterday morning the same loarder again notified her that the man was still lying on the floor.

An investigation showed that the German was dead. He had tied a niece of clothestine around the top of the bed post. Then, fastening the free end about his neck. he had rolled over on the floor until he strangled to death. Twenty-ninc dollars and sixty-seven cents, a silver watch, and a pair of spectucles were found in the dead man's bockets, wit

the dead man's peckets, with a slip of paper, on which was written, "Johann Busche, 434 West Twenty-eighth street." At that address nothing was known of a man named Pilling, or Preis. The suicide's body was removed to a Fourth street undertaker's. It is believed that the suicide was these.

cide was insane.

The other houses in the block running castward from No. 14 have all had their share of succides. The police of the Fifth street station
couldn't recall any particular cases yesterday,
but some of the old-timers said that ever since
they had been in the precinct the street had been
noted for its suicides.

BAHLER ONLY MILDLY INSANE. An Ordenaburg Attendant Who Wants Him

Several Hobokenites have become interested in the case of Gottfried Bahler, who surrendered himself to the Hoboken police last Saturday as an escaped lunatic. They have engaged Lawyer A. C. Young to look after Bahler's in-Bahler, who seems to be sane, was, he de-

Bahler, who seems to be sane, was, he de-clared, committed to the Ogdensburg Insane Asylum through the machinations of his em-ployers, who wanted to get him out of the way, Edward F, Seeley, one of the attendants at the Ogdensburg asylum, called yesterday on Chief of Police Donovan and presented an order from Superintendent Wise for Bahler. Lawyer Young, refused to allow Bahler to be taken away until he had been adjudged in-sane by a commission appointed by the court, and asked Recorder McDonough to discharge Bahler. The Recorder paroled Bahler in custody of his counset until this morning. If he is not discharged to-day, application will be made for his release on a writ of habeas corpus. Attendant Seeley said that Bahler was looked upon as a mild patient. He was on parole and was permitted to roam around at will. He soon would have been discharged from the asylum.

CINCINNATI'S MISHAP.

Boatmen Think She Struck a Wr Which the Rhode Island Once Hit. New London, Nov. 20.-Old steamboat men here think that the cruiser Cincinnati, which hit some submerged obstacle in the Sound off Execution Rock last week, ran upon the wreck

which the steamer Rhode Island struck nine or ten years ago when Capt. Jesse Mott was in command of the boat. The Rhode Island was then considerably injured.

As a result of that accident the Government marked the spot with a spar buoy placed outside the regular mark, and it was known for years as "Rhode Island buoy." It is supposed the buoy has now drifted away or that it has been removed from the position in which it was originally placed, leaving the sunken hull unmarked. which the steamer Rhode (sland struck nine or

Fierce Gale Of St. John's.

St. Jonn's, N. F., Nov. 20 .- A fierce gale, the worst experienced here in many years, is now throughout Newfoundland. Reports from all sections of the island announce its intensity. It began at 7 o'clock last evening and shows no sign of abatement. The steamer Cape Breton, from Montreal, passed Cape Race two hours before the storm broke. It is only six hours run from here, and the steamship has not yet arrived. She was driven to sea and must have suffered severely last night. The shipping in the harbor also had a rough time. Soveral vessels broke their moorings and drifted to sea, heing recovered only with great difficulty by tugs.

The overdue Allan steamer Corean has not yet arrived and must be disabled. If she was near the coast to-day the storm may have resulted cleastroughy to her.

Caught Consumption While Experimenting. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 20. Dr. Charles Graham. bacteriologist in the Starling Medical College of this city, has become affected with consumption through cultivating and handling the microbes of tuberculosis for the purpose of study. He is young, but has made a reputation as a bacteri-logist.

HOW ABOUT THIS, MR. BRADLET?

Methodist Preschers of New Branswie ASBURY PARE, Nov. 20 .- The Eagle Fire Company of Ocean Grove recently held a fair in the hall where the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association has its sittings. A plane was disposed of at one dollar a chance. The losers had a choice between a can of condensed milk and a chrysanthemum. The Wesley Engine Company of Asbury Park also held a fair, waich closed last Saturday, at which the highest prizes were planes and bicycles, at one dollar a chance, The losers got a three-cent scrubbing brush from Senator Bradley's factory. At to-day's

The losers got a three-cent scrubbing brush from Senator Bradley's factory. At to-day's assaion of the New Brunswick District Preachers' Conference the Rev. J. N. Batten, pastor of the West Grove Methodist Church, introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, We have heard with shame and sorrow of the gambling devices worked by the Eagle and Wesley fire companies in their fairs, recently held in Asbury Park and Ocean Grove; therefore, be it.

"Resolved, That we record our unqualified condemnation of these flagrant violations of the law, subjecting those participating to indictment for such offences; and be it.

"Resolved, That we instruct the Secretary of this body to forward a copy of this resolution to the presiding Judge for presentation to the next Grand Jury of this county for thorough investigation; and be it.

"Resolved, That we denounce the participation in these moral and legal crimes of leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this section, thus bringing open disgrace upon Methodism; and be it.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be malled the pastors of the Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, West Park, and West Grove M. E. Churches, with the request that they be read from the pulpit on the coming Sabbash."

"Judging from the gambling mania which

bath,"

"Judging from the gambling mania which
now prevails about us," said the Rev. Mr. Batten, "mural insanity has become epidemic. At
the recent fairs the State laws were openly violated, and those responsible are subject to indictment by the next Grand Jury." The Rev.
Mr. Batten declares that if the resolutions fail to pass, he will personally appear before the Grand Jury and seek to have the managers of the fairs indicted.

NO SUCH SWINDLING POSSIBLE. Boston Stortes of Over \$550,000 Being Got On Worthless Paper Benied,

Bankers who were seen yesterday say that stories coming from Boston about large frauds on New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Hoston banks by means of worthless commercial paper are false. According to the latest stories, the gang engaged in the alleged fraud own New England industries and enterprises which exist only in incorporation papers. They send out a prospectus of one of these enterprises, telling of prospectus of one of these enterprises, telling of half million dollar plants and the like, and then they send on a lot of notes endorsed by one of the gang, who is alleged to be the son of a Philadelphia banker. The endorsement makes the notes easy to dispose of, and after the market is stocked the enterprise fails, and the assignee or receiver finds no assets but the incorporation paper. The banks lose what they have loaned on the notes. According to the stories the gang has made \$100,000 in Chicago. \$150,000 in Philadelphia, \$200,000 in Boston, and \$100,000 here.

Philadelphia, \$200,000 in Boston, and \$100,000 here.

The swindlers are now said to be in Boston on a second trip, in which they have succeeded in placing \$20,000 more of the paper.

The bankers seen said that such swindles on extensive scales were absolutely impossible. The business in commercial paper is nearly all done through note brokers, who are careful for their own sakes about the notes they handle. Banks might make small loans on paper which he officers didn't know about personally when the paper was properly endorsed and recommended, but none would ever loan a large amount without personal investigation. None of the bankers had ever heard of the alleged Hoston gang. Several of the bankers seen are the New York correspondents of Boston banks.

NEW REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The Lenox in 199th Street-The Lincoln to Take the Place of the Hamilton.

A new Republican club is being organized in Harlem, to be known as the Lenox Republican Club of the City of New York. Its membership is not restricted to Hariemites. The initiation fee will be \$5 for each of the first 125 or charter members, and \$10 thereafter. Over sixty have already joined, and the organization will be perfected next Monday evening.

The promoters of the new club disavow any

intention of conflicting with the Harlem Republican Club, several members of which will publican Club, several members of which will also belong to the Lenox. As one of them expressed it yesterday: "The Harlem is a social club composed of Republicans. Ours will be a political club with social proclivities. The new club is needed as a political centre and as a means of supplying a sufficiently large hall on the ground floor for meetings of the district organizations. With this end in view, we have practically settled on a large three-story house in 129th street near Lenox avenue. The club will be incorporated in a day or two."

Among those interested in the new club are: Capt. William C. Reddy, Capt, John C. Giffing, Major A. C. Abrams, Lieut. Col. George Moore Smith, Theodore F. McDonnell, and George A. Stuart.

Smith, Theodore P. McDonned, and George A. Stiart.

The Liucoin Republican Club is also being organized in the Twenty-eighth Assembly district under the lead of Dr. George W. Winterberg and Alfred R. Page. It is intended to take the place of the Hamilton Republican Club, which has dissolved and it will occurs the rooms at 211 West 130th street. No initation fee will be charged, and the dues will be \$1 a.

GEN. MILES ARRIVES.

To Take Formal Command at Governor's Island This Morning.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Gen. O. O. Howard's of the East, arrived vesterday morning from Vashington. He was accompanied by Mrs. Miles, his two children, and Capt, Mans of his personal staff, and Capt. Alien of the Signal Corps. They were driven to the Holland House. All day yesterday the General and his wife were kept busy receiving friends. To a reporter the

"I am very glad to come to New York for more than one reason, but principally because this seems so much like home to me. I belong to this part of the country. Of course, I regret having to leave Chicago, for I made many charming acquaintances and warm friends in that city, and my four years there were very pleasant. But I look forward to as pleasant a stay here, and the feeling is not lessened by the fact that this post has been left to the end of my career. For now I have been in command in every part of the country except a small part of Telas.

"To-morrow about 11 o'clock I shall go to flowernor's Island to assume formal command. The ceremonies will be very simple; in fact, there will be none beyond the firing of a salue of thirteen guns. Of course, the officers will be present to welcome me, but it will be in a purely informal way. Later they are to have a reception for me, also an informal affair." to this part of the country. Of course, I regret

HIS SAD HONEYMOON ENDED. Charles A. Haydon Married His Bride on Her Death Bed.

The honeymoon of Charles A. Haydon ended on Monday by the death of his bride, to whom he was married on Oct. 30, while she was ill with typhoid fever. The wedding day was set before she became sick, and Mr. Haydon, who lives at Avon Springs, near Rochester, insisted on proceeding with the ceremony, although there was little hope of the young woman's recovery. She seemed pleased with his devotion. The Rev. Fred Clarc haldwin of St. Luke's Church performed the ceremony in the presence of the families of the bride and bridegroom. He stood at her bedside and held her hand while the clergyman read the service. He devoted himself to the care of his wife, sharing the vigils with two trained nurses. Once or twice the hopes of the husband and of the bride's parents were raised by favorable symptoms. before she became sick, and Mr. Haydon, who symptoms.

Mrs. Haydon was a daughter of Frank A. Wilkinson of the wholesale gracery firm of Wilkinson, Gaidis & Co. of 102 Clinton avenue, Newark. Sie had made preparations to sail for Europe on the day after her marriage.

A Boomerang Thrower Sick and Homesick. An Australiau black, who says that his name s Tom, was taken to Believue Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering with consumption. He came to this country two years ago, having been engaged as a boomerang thrower by an agent of Barnum & Bailey's circus, with which he has

travelled. This country is too cold for me," he said. "I should have followed the advice of my friends and stayed at home. They tell me that I will be all right again, but I know better. The snow is coming and I get more homesick every day. I feel that I'll never see Australia again." The Australian is thickeet, black as coal, with a flat nose and short kinky hair. He is about 35 years old.

A Child Enjoys The pleasant flavor, seatth action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs when to need of a inxative, and if the father or monitor be exative or billous the most graffering results follow its use; so that it is the best family remody known, and every family should have a better on hand.—Adm.

ANTON RUBINSTEIN DEAD.

THE GREAT MUSICIAN PASSES AWAY AT THE AGE OF 64.

Lasting Fame as a Plantet and a Composer - He Made Fortunes on the Stage, but Gave Most of His Earnings to Charity,

Anton Gregor Rubinstein, the Russian planist and composer, died of heart disease yesterday at Peterbof, near St. Petersburg. The great virtuoso was born in Wechwotynets, on the frontier of Roumania, on Nov. 30, 1830. Like so many other great musicians, he was a Jew by race. In religion, however, he was a Chris-tian, his grandfather having had him with other members of the Rubinstein family, baptized, to escape the persecution of the Czar Nicholas. His father had no taste nor talent for music of any kind, and intended his son for a mercantile career. His mother, however, who was a planist of no mean ability, began instructing him in her art when he was scarcely 6 years old. Not long afterward the family re-moved to Moscow, where the future composer became a pupil of Alexis Villoing, a Frenc. man, who taught him for nothing. He made his first appearance in public at a charity concert when but A years of age. Two years later he was taken to Paris, to which his fame as a musical prodigy had spread. His concert was a success. and the critics prophesied a great future for him The child had the good fortune to play before Liszt, who at once advised and encouraged in words which he ever remembered. He heard Chopin, as well as Lizzt, play.



Rubinstein's mother wanted to have him enter the Conservatoire, but admission was refused the Conservatoire, but admission was rerused him. He consequently continued his concert tours, and won golden opinions everywhere. He played in London, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Berlin, and many other places, remaining away from Moscow for several years. His great success caused his mother to seek better instruction for him, and, with his brother Nicholas, he was placed under Dehn in Berlin for tuition in composition. At the age of 17 he began to teach music in Vienna. There he became acquainted with poverty, being put poorly paid for his lessons, while the compositions he wrote as a solice failed to find customers. He returned finally to Berlin, from which he was driven back to Russia by the revolution of 1848. He was appointed planist to the Grand Duchess Helena, wife or the Grand Duke Michael, the Czar's brother. The Musical Society of Russia owed its establishment to her suggestion, and through her Rubinstein was made imperial concert director, with a life pension. Having outgrown being an infant prodigy, Rubinstein was ambitious of becoming a composer, and when he was 21 he produced his first opera in St. Petersburg. He remained in the Russian capital until 1807, when he resigned his post, and devoted much of the following quarter of a century to travelling. There were few musical centres in the world that he did not visit. In 1868 he played in Paris and London, repeating as a man the triumphs he had won as a child. In 1872-73 he visited this country. There was some talk of his repeating the visit twenty years later, and an offer which would have tempted him, for he had spent or given in charity nearly all of the enormous sums he had earned. In twenty-over \$250.000. In 1892 he played in Vienna, Moscow, and St. Petersburg for the benefit of the starving Russian peasants. Fabulous sums were paid for seats, and from the tour was realized a fortune, not a penny of which he retained for himself. Dread of seasickness apparently prevented his axian crossing the Atlantic.

After he became a man Rubinstein had no riva him. He consequently continued his concert tours, and won golden opinions everywhere. He

rope. A big box was needed to hold his deco-rations, many of which were of great value. He was a Commander of the Order of Vladimir in Russia and a Knight of the Crown of Prussia in Germany. In Spain he was Bon Antonio. In Sweden he could wear the Cross of Gustavus, and in Denmark the Order of Daanbrog. He was ennobled by the Czar in 1869, and in 1877 he was made by President MacMalion a Knight of the Legion of Honor. A jubilee of his public service was cele-brated in St. Petersburg by a fête on Nov. 18, 1880.

Honor. A jubilee of his public service was celbrated in St. Petersburg by a fête on Nov. 18, 1889.

It has been said of Rubinstein that both in playing and in composition he aimed at what is called the grand style, excelling more in splendor and sublimity than in correctness and delicacy of detail. Both as player and composer, there was little music that he did not touch, and it may be said of him, as truly as Dr. Johason's epitaph said of Goldsmith, there was nothing that he touched that he did not adorn.

Among Rubinstein soperas are 'Dimitri Donskoi,' "Les Chasseurs Sibériens." "La Vengeance," "Tom le Fou," "Les Enfants des Breujères," "Nero," and "Gran Kalashorikoff." "The Maccabees." if it can be called an opera, was, next to "Nero," his most successful production. Like his other chief works, his orstorio, "Paradise Lost," has been performed with best success in Russia. His compositions of all sorts number over 100. The "Dramatic" and the "Occan" are considered the best of his symphonies. His songs and some of his piano pieces have met with more popular favor than his more ambitious works. There is nothing finer in music than much of both. Rubinstein felt that he was a failure to an extent as an operatic composer, in public estimation, at any rate, and he attributed his failure to Wagner, from whom he should have learned the dramatic expression which his never appreciated now that he is dead, and his fame as a composer may approximate in time his reputation as a planist.

Rubinstein wrote an essay on the type of sacred operas which he tried to create, a short autoblography, and a book of criticisms entitled "Music and Its Masters." In what he wrote an dead he showed how he resented the planist being preferred to the composer. Of late years Rubinstein's eight was so much affected that he had to be led on the stage. This, however, did not detract from his wonderful playing.

FIRE AT ST. GABRIEL'S FAIR.

Pather Fay Burus His Hands Tearing Down Binsing Drapery. At the fair in St. Gabriel's Hall at 307 East Phirty-sixth street, last night, a lamp was overurned and the booth presided over by Miss Fay biazed up. Mrs. Cornelius Gallagher's booth, next to it, caught in a moment and the flames ran up nearly twenty feet, igniting the cloth festooning about one of the iron pillars. Fathers Fay and fluion and Mr. Quinley began to tear down the draperies of the two booths. The hall was jammed with people and a rush was made for the doorways. Father Kenny restored order by assuring the people there was no danger, but some one ran out and turned in an alarm. When the firemen serviced the fire had been not out Mrs. Gallagher's booth was destroyed, and most of the things on the tables were sither destroyed or badly scorced. Father Foy's hands were severely burned in tearing down the drapery. plazed up. Mrs. Cornelius Gallagher's booth.

AFRAID TO GET MARRIED Light on the Supposed Suicide of Elite Gainey.

The man whose body was found on Sunday morning at the corner of Houston street and the Bowery, and who was supposed to have either fallen or jumped from the elevated railroad, was Ellis Galery, 30 years old, a drummer, who was Ellis Galery, 30 years old, a drummer, who lived at First avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Mrs. Mary Hahn of 265 Avenue H, where Galery used to live, dentified the body. She said that he was engaged to be married to a young woman who lives in New Haven.

About a month ago he became moody and he said one day, "I hope my marriage day will never come." The wedding was to have taken place on Dec. 2 next. On Nov. 12 he called on Mrs. Hahn and spoke of his coming marriage. He said that his life was not like the lives of other young men, and that he hoped he would die before his wedding day.

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We invite the most exacting criticism regarding Fit, Style, Workmanship, and Price for quality in Fur Garments of every

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Send for Fashion Plate.

MANUFACTURERS ACCUSED. Some of Them Said to Have Made Torm with Miriking Clonkmakers,

Opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.

The larger firms of the Cloak Manufacturers ssociation have been doing some detective work lately, and have found, they believe, there is treachery in their ranks. It is said that some of the manufacturers have their old hands at work on the strikers' own terms, and that these manufacturers got around the agreement by transferring their interest temporarily to their wives, who signed the agreement with the union and gave the necessary bonds.

"We are investigating the matter now," said J. H. Rothschild. "There is no strike now, as far as we are concerned. The season's trade

J. H. Rothschild. "There is no strike now, as far as we are concerned. The season's trade cannot be recovered, and we simply are ignoring the strike.

"We will try to emancipate ourselves from the Polish and Russian Jews. Scandinavian and American girls will be employed by preference. There is absolutely no contract that the Russian and Polish Jews will respect as long as Joseph Barondess leads them. If he tells them to strike in February they will do so. What is the use, therefore, of seriously considering any agreement with these people?"

A number of the strikers hovered around Walhalia Hall all day and sought shelter from the cold in the cellar. The girls have all practically gone back to work. The English-speaking girls, it is now believed, went on strike for the excitement of the thing, as most of them are living with their parents, and they went back to work when it ceased to be amusing.

At last evening's session of the United Garment Workers, who are holding a convention. Nathan Sovereign, who appeared as delegate of the Cloakmakers' Union, denounced Sam Gompers and the American Federation of Labor for doing nothing to help the strikers. "They have ignored the strike," he said. "This is a poor way of carrying out the idea that an injury to one is the concern of all."

Joseph Barondess followed in the amme strain. The convention went into executive session over the matter. None of the delegates would say what the result was.

A STRIKE OF SHIRTMAKERS.

Contractors Decide Upon a Reduction Which the Men Say They Will Not Accept. More than 100 contractors in the shirtmaking rade met at 200 East Broadway last night and

decided to reduce the wages of their employees 10 per cent. This is likely to lead to a strike or a lockout of 3,000 union shirtmakers. While the meeting of the contractors was in session the shirtmakers were meeting in Walhalla Hall. where they decided unanimously to accept no reduction, if any were proposed. The 3,000 men employed by the contractors returned to work only about two months ago, after a strike last-

only about two months agoning several weeks.

Nathan Indikoff presided at the contractors' meeting. Each contractor will to-day request his employees, when he opens his shop, to agree to a reduction of 10 per cent. If it is refused each shop will close when the work in hand is finished.

Morris Auerbach, secretary of the contractors'

Morris Auerbach, secretary of the contractors' meeting, said last night:

"At the present rates the contractors are not carning enough money to pay their rent, not to speak of profits. Even then we have to charge such high prices for the goods to pay the present wages that a good deal of work goes to other cities. Besides about 1,200 shirtmakers are working by private contract with employers under the union scale."

JERSEY CITY'S WATER.

A Report Exculpating the Water Companies and City Officials.

During the water famine in Jersey City las summer, when the water was so scarce and so bad it was openly alleged that the quantity and quality of the water were the result of design, charges were made that there was not sufficient water pumped from the river and that the pumping was done at low tide, so that the accumulated filth at the bottom of the river was sucked in at the in-take and emptied into the storage reservoir at Belleville. It was said that this was done in the interest of the water syn-

this was done in the interest of the water syndicates for the purpose of creating a public demand for a new supply. The water looked bad and smelled worse, and the supply was utterly insufficient.

Justice Lippincott directed the attention of the Grand Jury to the matter and recommended an investigation. The result of the investigation will be submitted to the Court to-day. The report will relieve the water syndicates and the city officials who were alleged to be in collusion with them from all blame, and will declare that the condition of the water was due to drought and the refuse and sewage emptied into the river between Passaic Falia and Helleville. The water is in good condition at present and no fault is being found with it.

HOW WAS HIS SKULL FRACTURED? Dantel Retiley's Death on Blackwell's Ini-and to Be Investigated.

Daniel Reilley, a Canadian, died in the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island on Sunday of a skull fracture. He was the man who, when committed to the island for six months last committed to the island for six months last aummer, gave another prisoner, who had been sentenced to ten days, \$20 to take his place.

He was sent to the Island for five days on Nov. 15 for disorderly conduct. On Saturday he complained of pains in the head and was removed to the hospital. The surgeons of the hospital say that he must have received the skull fracture before his arrival on the Island. An investigation will be made by the Coroner.

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The United States Mutual Accident Association, 326, 332, & 394 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHARLES B. PEET, WM. BRO. SMITH,

NO CABINET MEETING.

President Cleveland Was Busy on His Message to Congress - A Palse Rumor, WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. The President failed to drive in town from his country place to-day, and disappointed the Secretaries of the departments, who went to the Executive Mansion at 11 o'clock to attend the regular Tuesday Cabinet

neeting.
Some time before noon Mrs. Cleveland drove her phaeton up to the White House, and soon after she went up stairs all the members of the 'abinet present departed for their respective offices. Secretaries Smith and Herbert were sway from the city. When Mr. Thurber was

away from the city. When Mr. Thurber was asked to make an authoritative statement about the matter, he said:

"There is nothing at all mysterious about the matter. The President is engrossed in the preparation of bis annual message. Last night, when I was out at Woodley with him at work, he told me he propably would not come in to-day, as there was no urgent necessity for a Cabinet meeting, and he could not spare any time from his message. I did not notify the Cabinet because it was not positively decided that there would be no meeting."

The rumor that the President had badly sprained his ankle on a pebbic yesterday is disproved by the fact that he has not been able to walk out of doors for several days.

MRS. BLACK'S LOST DIAMOND.

She Suspects Her Chickens-Four Have Been Killed and Their Crops Examined, EAST ORANGE, Nov. 20. - Mrs. William Black, ho a short time ago was struck by an unknown man in front of her husband's livery stable in Marcy avenue, is again in bad luck. Last Sunday she took her diamond earrings from her ears and placed them in a bowl of water preparatory to cleaning them. A servant picked up the bowl and threw its contents into a sink. Subsequently she noticed one of the earrings, and, taking it from the sink, she placed

earrings, and, taking it from the sink, she placed it on a shelf and then proceeded to clean the sink out. The matter she threw into the yard. Afterward when it was known that the other earring was lost it was searched for, but could not be found.

Yesterday the servant in looking out of the window was struck with the idea that the diamond earring was bright and shining enough to attract the attention of the chickens and had probably been found by one of them and swallowed. Last night the crops of the chickens were examined, and one with a large crop was selected as the thief. It was killed, and its crop cut open, but the lost earring was not found; another chicken was selected, with the same result; and in all four chickens were sacrified, and the earring is still missing. Mrs. Black valued the pair at \$250.

OBITUARY.

Nehemiah Hand is dead at his former home in East Setauket, aged 80 years. During the war he built the Aldebaran. She was put in commission by the Government and was captured and burned by the Confederates. Thirteen years later Mr. Hand was reimbursed for his loss by the Government. He once made a strong fight against the Compulsory Pilotage law at Sandy Hook and Hell Gate. Several months ago he became involved in a controversy over the naming of an avenue in his village which the residents wanted called Bayview avenue, while Mr. Hand got permission from the Board of Highway Commissioners to call the thoroughfare Hand avenue. Frequent clashes occurred between the factions, and the controversy is still unsettled. Mr. Hand was married three times. His surviving children are theorge E. Hand, Mrs. John H. Bayils, Mrs. W. H. Brewster, and Mrs. Scudder Jayne. came involved in a controversy over the nam-Paul Conrad, late President of the Louisiana

Paul Conrad late President of the Louisiana State Lottery Compeny, died suddenly in New Orleans yesterday, aged 52. He served with distinction in the Confederate army. He became President of the Louisiana State Lottery Company several years ago, and was the centre of the recent hig political fight in Louisiana for a renewal of the charter of the new company, which split up the Democracy, and resulted in the election of the present flow. Foster on an anti-lottery platform. Mr. Conrad at the time of his death was Mayor of the town of Waveland, Miss.

Charles P. Woodworth, a member of the Mayor of the town of Waveland, Miss.

Charles P. Woodworth, a member of the Produce Exchange, died suddenly in this city yesterday. He was 64 years old, and lived at 250 South Ninth street. Williamsburgh. He was born in Nova Scotis, and more than twenty years ago he came to New York and catablished a produce business on Fulton street. He was the senior warden of Calvary Episcopai Church, at Marcy avenue and South Ninth street, and belonged to several Masonic organizations.

The Hon, Alcide A, Pecot died at his home in St, Mary's Parish, La., on Monday, axed 74. He was of an old Creole family from San Domingo, Mr. Pecot was a member of the Louisiana Legislature in 1853 and State Senator in 1858, and held other State offices, and was for half a century the Democratic leader in St, Mary's. In the late sugar bolt he went over to the Republicans. George B. Walter died at his bome, 295 Ja-George B. Walter died at his home, 203 Ja-maica avenue, Long Island City, on Monday, Mr. Walter was one of the promoters of the old Na-tional Telegraph Company, and for a time its tressurer. During the war he was interested with Gen. Castle in the construction of railroads. He was 76 years old and he leaves a widow and two sons.

Paniel W. Robbins, a building contractor of Asbury Park, fell dead in the Hotel Vendome yearseneday. Neuralgia of the heart was the cause. He was 35 years old.

Biphtheria Cioses Two of Trenton's Schools, TRENTON, Nov. 20.-The Board of Health tonight recommended the closing of the Hewitt and Centennial public schools, two of the largest in the city, because of a diphtheritic outbreak that has continued for two months despite the efforts of the Health Board to control it. In the district in which the schools are there were sixty-eight cases last month, and so far fifty-eight cases have been reported for November. From 25 to 30 per cent. of the pupils in the two schools are absent because of illness. The School Commissioners will act on the recommendation to-morrow.

Mockville Centre Post Office Mobbed ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Nov. 20. The Post iffice in this place was wrecked about 2 o'clock this morning by burglars, who blew open the safe with dynamite. The shock aroused the safe with dynamite. The shork aroused the neighbors, but before anybody discovered what had happened the thieves had fled, taking with them \$130 in cash and a number of letters addressed to the bank in the village. Postmater Davidson thinks the loss will not exceed \$1,000. Two boys slept in an adjoining room, but were not aroused by the explosion.

Mount Vernon's Republican Mayor Scated MOUST VERSON, N. Y., Nov. 20,-The Mayoralty contest in this city ended to-night by the seating of E. Lewis, the Republican claimant. on an order issued to-day by Justice diamant, of directing the Common Council to recognize Mr. Lewis as Mayor.

At a meeting of the Common Council to-night Mr. Lewis took the oath of office and was installed.

CARPETS CARPETS PUBNITURE

Stock can be Found FURNITURE at COWPERTHWAITS, Near 9th av.

No old, high-priced

SETH LOW, DR. DEPEW, AND OTHERS SPEAK IN HIS PRAISE.

Joseph H. Chante's Allusion to the Recent Elections In Applauded, as In Also a Bostonian's Tribute to Dr. Parkhurst. Madison Square Garden Concert Hall was filled last evening with an assemblage gathered to do honor to the memory of the late John Jay. The meeting was at the instance of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States, of which Mr. Jay was for several years President, and in which he held the office of Vice-President from the time of his retirement from active life until his death. President Seth Low of Columbia College presided. Mr. Jay's character as a patriot, as a reformer, as a Christian, and as a man was set forth and eulogized by Joseph H. Choate, Edward L. Pierce of Boston, the biographer of

Sumner, Bishop A. C. Coze of Buffaio, and Dr. Chauncey M. Depew.

After a prayer by the Rev. Dr. C. A. Stoddard, editor of the New York Observer, Mr. Low spoke briefly of Mr. Jay as the friend of the weak when it took courage, both physical and moral, to befriend them. There was no one of his activities, said Mr. Low, which Mr. Jay valued more than his connection with the Evangelical Alliance, to which he looked for the bringing about of a united Christendom.

Mr. Pierce, speaking of Mr. Jay as a re-former and of his efforts to make the United States Constitution a force against slavery, said that he saw what a tremendous force moral agitation always was, but he saw also how hopeless it was to work for a change in a political institution without using political

methods. Jay came into the political world equipped with all the advantages of family, manly beauty, and academic culture. Society was open to him, and he might have aspired to any political office, but he chose to work for the cause of a downtrodden people. In 1845 he started alone the first meeting against the annexation of Texas for the perpetuation of slavery. Ten years later he started the first meeting in New York against the opening of Kansas and Nebraska to slavery. What greater glory could there be than that of freeing a race of men from fetters. In later life he enlisted at the beginning in the cause of civil service reform, and when this cause should finally prevail history would honor Jay asone of its earliest supporters.

Mr. Pierce evoked applause by an incidental tribute at this point to Dr. Parkhurst as the "recognized leader of that arriny of citizens whose victory has given hope to the friends of good a Choston spokes." Mr. ay as a patriot. It was because Jay was such a Christian as he was that he was such a patriot and such a man.

"Almost fority years ago." and Mr. Choate. "I found myself almost alone in a strange city, and John Jay opened his doors to me. And to the end of his life I continued to honor and revere him as one of the country's most distinguished citizens.

"How rare it was." Mr. Choate continued, "for young men to interest themselves in public affairs. But Jay did this as a young man, and continued to do so until the end of his life. His example had borne fruit, and, within a few months, young men had been seen uniting for the rescue of a great city and a great State from degradation.

Mr. Choate's reference to local and present conditions was greeted by applause, and he continued in the same vein to show forth the leadership and the labors of John Jay in the efforts to preserve the public schools from sectarian invasion, to rescue the 15,000 offices in New York city and the security of partisanship, and to protect the public charity funds from a base. All these principles for

on the memorial of the most lovable and effi-cient of the apostles."
Hishop Coxe was the last speaker. His subject was "Mr. Jay as a Christian."

DRESDEN VASES NOT BROKEN. Although the Thief Ran Fast with Them in His Pockets.

A thief with his arms nearly full of colored silk underwear, ran out of Hauptner's furnishing store at Thirty-third street and Broadway at 5:30 yesterday afternoon and started up the street at full speed.

Those who saw him chased him, shouting as

they ran, and at the corner of Thirty-fourth street Policeman O'Connell of the Thirtieth street station grabbed the thief and held him fast.

The most interesting thing about the chase was that in spite of the general shake up the thirf got, two handsome Dreaden vases which he carried, one in each pocket of his ulster, were not broken.

At the police station the man said he was William H. Wilson, 45 years old, of 34 East Thirty-fourth street.

BELLIGERENT POPULISTS.

They Threaten to Contest the Election of Nebraska Mepublicans.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 20.-The Populist State Central Committeemen sprung a surprise on their Republican brethren yesterday when they announced that in the event of the Republicans contesting the election of Judge Holcomb as contesting the election of Judge Holcomb as Governor they would retaliate by contesting the election of every Republican candidate. At Independent headquarters yesterday evening Congressman Bryan, ex-Attorney-General Leese, and Judge Brody were preparing papers with this object in view. The election of the rest of the Republican State ticket, aside from Major's, has not heretofore been questioned.

Sexton Wants to Succeed Saxton

ROCHESTER, Nov. 20,-Pliny P. Sexton of Palmyra has entered the fleid against John Raines of Canaudaigua as a candidate for Senator in the Twenty-sixth district to succeed Senator Saxton. Mr. Sexton announced his candidacy to-day in an open letter addressed to the electors of the district. He says among the electors of the district. He says among other things:

"Under the circumstances and to avoid being misunderstood, I am impelled to address this public letter to the electors of this Senatorial district. While I would esteem it a great honor to be your Senator, and an ideal honor to be Senator Saxton's successor, I am unable to feel that I can properly make a personal canvass and ask people to support me for that office. There is no reason—certainly none I would urge—why any one should give me his support as a favor to me."

The Republican caucuses in Wayne county will be held at tieneva on Saturday.

Canvassers to Hear Protests To-day.

The County Canvassers will hold a meeting at o'clock this afternoon to listen to the protests of candidates. Prior to this meeting they will go over the election returns from the last three go over the election returns from the last three districts of the city, the Twenty-sighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth, and canvass the vote. Only protests which relate to the character and sufficiency of the returns will be heard, as it is not in the province of the Canvassers to consider any matters extrinsic to the returns. After hearing the protests the Board will adjourn to Saturiay, when the result of the canvass will be declared.

I. C. O. Moeting in the Second. The Independent County Organization of the

second Assembly district met last night at 475 Pearl street to celebrate the recent victory over Tammany Hall. John A. Crowley was Chairman and Stephen

John A. Crowley was Chairman and Stephen F. Huggard was Secretary. William A. Eliis, the district leader, declared that the pressing needs of the district were municipal lodging houses, playgrounds for children, and the Mulberry Bend Park. Charles Steckher urged the necessity of organization and constant sativity. The half has been engaged for regular meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

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KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

Brand New Clarification Club Started to the Clarendon Hotel, Last week half a dozen members of the regu-lar Democratic organization in Kings county

held a conference and decided that the party was in a very bad way and that the formation of a new Democratic cinb on entirely new lines was necessary to estore it to its pristing It was decided to organize such a body, and a ommittee was appointed to send out a call for the preliminary meeting. The invitations were

imited to eighty active young Democrats who were known to be hostile to the old managers. Last night the preliminary meeting was held in the banquet room of the Clarendon Hotel, and of the eighty invited fifty were on hand. Congressman Thomas F. Magnes presided and John F. McFarland was secretary. Mr. Callahan, one of the original Conference

men, said that such an organization as was promen, said that such an organization as was proposed would bring men to the front with a keener sense of manhood in political matters. James A. Murtha, Jr., said a change was needed. New men as well as new methods were required. Independent men must be put at the head of a rejuvenated and regenerated Democracy. More good, he thought could be accomplished inside than outside the regular organization. "We have lost," he said, "the confidence of the party, and can't get it back until we impress the community that we are independent of the old managers."

the community that we are independent of the old managers.

George Barnard declared that he was against the Willoughby street machine, first, last, and all the time, and was ready even to help in giving it one other sound licking, so as to biot it out of existence altogether. In his opinion, Willoughly street was away beyond the possibility of "clarifocation."

Mr. Marvin said: "We mean to free the party from the dictatorship of the men who have held it by the throat for years, and have garroted and robbed the city. Our ultimate purpose is to have candidates presented who are absolutely honest and who will not be controlled by any political clique."

Col. William C. Beecher said the Shepardites never could secompish the results desired, as they could never get the votes. All they could do was to break down. They could not make and build up.

Assistant District Attorpox McGuire said there

and build up.

Assistant District Attorney McGuire said there was really no representative Democratic club in Brooklyn, and that it is time one should be organized.

After further discussion to the same effect it

After further discussion to the same effect-it was decided to organize a new club, and the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of seven to formulate a plan of permanent organization and draw up a constitution and by-laws. Col. Beecher will be the Chairman of the committee. It is said that Mr. Shepard is in sympathy with the new movement, and that in view of the ignominious defeat of his candidates at the late election he may decide to disband his forces and take his chances in the new organization.

DEMOCRATIC PLACEHOLDERS

Need Not Expect Much Protection from Republican Laws. Because the amended Constitution makes the civil service reform idea a permanent factor in he administration of the affairs of this State and of all its political divisions, there has been a hope expressed on the part of many persons holding subordinate places in the municipal Government that they will be protected from removal by the Constitution itself. The fact of the matter is that the section of the Constitution referred to, which is the last one

of the matter is that the section of the Constitution referred to, which is the last one of article 5, does not of itself change the present situation so far as the civil service is concerned, and it will be rendered effective only when laws are assed by the Legislature providing for its enforcement. Even those laws may not provide for more restrictive civil service rules than at present exist. Before the laws are passed there may be a very decided change in the civil list of the city, and such a change may be made by the very laws themselves. All that is done is to secure the recognition of the Chinese idea by the Constitution itself. The section referred to reads:

"Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations which, so far as practicable, by examinations which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or uromotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section."

As a lawyer put it yesterday, the laws passed under this section may take away all existing protection to the terms of the present place.

PLAIT DOESN'T ANSWER.

Let Parkburst Talk His Head Off." Says He Gov. Morton's Staff.

The Hon. Thomas C. Platt was surrounded by number of his Republican friends at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. Mr. Platt had read the attack made on him by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, in which Mr. Parkburst insisted that Mr.

Platt was a boss incarnate. "Oh, no," said Mr. Platt, "I do not wish to reply to Dr. Parkhurst just at this time. Let him talk his head off. He'll do it sooner or

later." The Hon. Hamilton Fish of Putnam was as the hotel, and said that he has fifty of the necessary fifty-four votes to make him Speaker of sary lifty-four votes to make him Speaker of the next Assembly. The Hon, George R. Malby, when he heard this, said "Rot," The Hon, Louis F. Payn of Chatham, Columbia county, said that Mr. Fish would surely win as Speaker. Mr. Platt would not give any opinion. State Committeeman Barnes and a number of other Republicans from Albany county are supporting the candidacy of Garrett J. Benson for Sergeant-al-Arms of the Assembly. Mr. Benson was a candidate last year, and he was beaten by one yote.

candidate last year, and he was beaten by one vote.

As THE SUN has already said, Edwin A. Mc-Alpin is in the van for appointment as Gov. Morton's Adjutant-tieneral. The place is worth \$5,000 a year. A new candidate came to the front yesterday, Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver of Albany. Those who have talked with Mr. Morton and the Republicans around him believe, however, that McAipin is the winner. Ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart, John Jacob Astor, and Howard Carroll are among the citizens who would like to wear gold lace as a member of Gov. Morton's staff.

White Lumbermen Kill Three Negroes, BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 20.—The white laborers employed at Williams's lumber camp in Escambia county objected to the presence of fifty negroes who had just been brought in, and last night fired into a party of them, killing three. The remainder of the negroes fled from the camp.



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